THE JEFFERSON IN ITS ORIGINAL FORM

Brief Description of the Splendid Hostelry and its Destruction by Fire.

A MODEL OF ARCHITECTURE

Magnificent in Materials, Construction, Equipment, Furnishings and Effect.

The Jefferson Hotel, two thirds of which was destroyed by fire on the nigh March 20, 1901, was constructed by Major Lewis Ginter, one of Richmond's most useful citizens and greatest benefactors. It was a concrete evidence of his pride in this city, his life-time home, the scene of his business struggles from obto whose people for whom he felt the attachment which only such a resident It was a noble bequest to the city, and one in which all of its citizens felt a personal pride, That it is

izens felt a personal pride. That it is now to be restored in all its original elegance and grandeur by other Richmond benefactors, actiated more by public spirit and civic pride than by any desire for gain, will be welcome information to thousands everywhere.

The design of building a great hotel which would be a credit to the city was conceived by Major Ginter about 1892, and in the following year his ideas had crystallized into action. He secured Carerre & Hastings, of New York, as architects, and their pians for the structure were accepted, and the contract for construction let to P. B. Polhemus, who supervised the construction.

Covers An Acre.

Covers An Acre.

Covers An Acre.

The hotel as originally constructed, and as it will soon be reconstructed, covers just an acre of ground. It fronts upon Franklin Street, the city's most fashionable and elegant residence street, and runs back along Jefferson Street, its western boundary, through the block to Main Street. Eastward, the structure extends it a point about midway between Adams and Jefferson Streets. The height of the hotel was five and six stories.

In architecture the hotel is classified as the Italian Renalssance type, and the work of the architects was commended by crities as a triumph in effect. Variety in its physical features and picturesqueness of outline were its characteristics. Devoid of the stiffness and stereotyped style that mar so many hotel structures, the hotel was differentiated from all others. Variation in height, graceful towers, and arches, every detail in fact, were designed to afford beauty, grace and variety. The general effect is one of harmony of preparetten releases and yarwere designed to afford beauty, grace and variety. The general effect is one of hurmony of proportion, richness and variety. The hotel was constructed of cream brick, gray granite and white terra cotta, with roofs of red tiles and adorments of vari-colored marbles, all artistically mingled and effectively displayed. In the interior, softness and harmony of tones and a general richness of effect were the result of the efforts of the designers. Doric, Ceinthian and several olice typics of architecture have been so combined as to afford variety and yet to avoid jarring contrasts and incongruities.

Saved From the Flames.

Saved From the Flames.

The most beautiful architectural portion was saved from the flames that swept away the bulk of the structure and more than two-thirds of the guest chambers. The portion destroyed embraced the grand rotunda, on the Main Street floor of the building, a spaclous and brilliantly lighted apartment two and a half stories in pitch, floored in gray marble and with a massive glass done, through which the sunlight sifted. This extended northward to near the point where the remainder of the structure still stands, save that the grand stalinway, a magnificent feature of the hotel was swept away in the wave of the flame. From the top of this stalinway one entered the paim court with its statue of Jefferson and its rippling functions and notes. This grand remains

A MEMORABLE FIRE

It was a few minutes after 11 o'clock
on the night of March 29th that a fire
alarm came in from the private call box
in the hotel. The grand rotunda and lobbles, the palm court and the parlors and
guests' rooms were nearly all filled with
people at the time, the tide of tourist
travel returning from the far South being then at its height.

The flames originated in the blanket
room of the hotel on the fourth floor
and the south side of the structure. When
the engines clattered and clanged up to
the hotel, no one thought of fire there,
and few knew of an alarm. That was
about 11:10. The fire was at first thought
to be a small affair and the firemen were
at first ushered into the hotel and up
to the point where the blaze was supposed
to be. They took the chemical extinguishers and sought to locate the seat of the
fire and to subdue in this way. For half
an hour or more it was not known that

cre and sought to locate the seat of the fire and to subdue in this way. For half an hour or more it was not known that the fire was at all serious. Guests and visitors still sat and chatted unconcernedly and even when they knew the hotel was aftre. It looked so massive and so substantial that its destruction by fire seemed a remote possibility.

Soon the firemen dragged their lines of hose into the upper portion of the building from the Main Street front, and nlarm began to spread. From the cornless, and after a while from the roof and upper windows, and alarm rapidly began to spread. By this time the firms had upper windows, and alarm rapidly began to spread. In a few moments more fiames belohed from the windows on Etain Street, and smoke began to fill the upper halls. The firemen had their hose pouring powerful streams into the windows and upon the life whereart it was possible to reach. Many exciting 40c dents marked the progress of the fire and the efforts to combat the fiame.

Despite all the offorts of the entire department, the fire spread steadily and swiftly, rushing furlously from south to north and sweeping everything before it. The guests became alarmed, and there was a rush to roscue belongings, while the hotel employes busied themselves in seeing that all guests were notified of the danger. Fortunately, every persoyin the hotel was saved, and hot even a mounce of the farmand.

Armour's Extract WITHOUT FUNDS of Beef

Sold only under the Armour label, no matter what the dealer

If it isn't labeled "Armour's" it isn't Armour's.

Armour & Company Chicago

professor of clinical medicine and Pathological anatomy in St. Louis Medical College and in 1814 he became associate cellitor of the St. Jouis Medical and Surgical Journal. He was one of the founders of the Missouri Medical Association. His first wife was a Miss Sheldon, of Virginia, who died in early womanhood. Fifty-six years ago he married Miss Sally Buchanan, a famous beauty, who survives The funeral will be held Friday at Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which he had long been ruling elder.

B. A. Bell.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PARIS, March 15.—The postponement of the Russian ioan is definitely confirmed. This is likely to exert a powerful influence to twards peace, as it is the first one towards peace, as it is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is likely to exert a powerful influence to the Russian ioan is definitely confirmed. This is likely to exert a powerful influence to the Russian ioan is definitely confirmed.

MUST SEEK PEACE

This Expected to be Effect on Russia of Revolt of French Banking Houses.

PARIS PRESS ON SITUATION

Suggested That Czar May Accept Terms if Japan Does Not Claim Indemnity.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, March 15 .- The postponement of

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 15.—
Mr. B. A. Bell, a prominent citizen of Stanford county, and game warden for Acquia District, died suddenly last night of heart trouble, aged 65 years. He had attended court during the day and was broken off, but merely that they are ad-

unknown. A message was sent to Field Marshal Oyama to-day, asking for information as to the fate of the two correspondents. M. Nadeau is reported to have been captured by the Japanese.

The office of the censor has been removed to Santoupu, eight miles north of Tie Pass, as existence at Tie Pass for civilians is almost impossible. Practically all the newspaper correspondents have

all the newspaper correspondents have left for Harbin. For several nights the Associated Press correspondent has siept without covering on the frosty ground and for two days he had nothing to cat.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Mr Little cabled direct from Yinkow yesterday to the Chicago Dally News. He said he had been captured by the Japanese and was being taken to Kobe. The cablesram contained references which demonstrated that the message was from Mr. Little personally and that he was allys and well.

JAPANESE REPULSED.

Grand Duke to Take Kuropatkin's Place at Head of Army.

Linevitch's Coup.

(By Associated Press.)

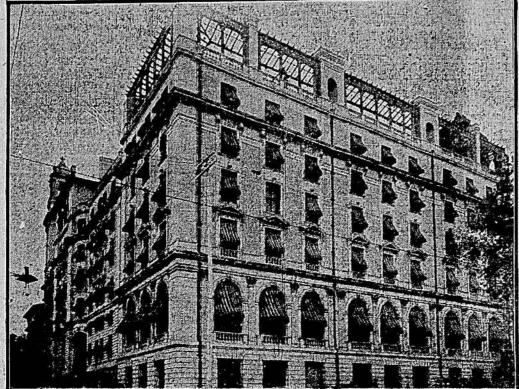
ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—General Kuropatish, in a dispatch dated March 14th 181/95.

"A fierce Japanese attack on the center of our positions at the Fan River (about 13 miles south of Tie Pass) has been repulsed. More than a thousand corpses remain in front of our positions." The Fan River may be described as part of the outer line of defenses of Tie Pass, which probably led to the raport that an attack had been made on Tie Pass itself.

Replaces Kuropatkin.

Replaces Kuropatkin.

It is now definitely stated that Emperor Nicholas has approved the decision of the council of war to send Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch to replace Gen-



THE JEFFERSON, MAIN STREET FRONT.

rei and broke his leg, and others suffered nerveus shocks.

While excitement prevailed in the in-While excitement prevailed in the in-terior and there was a rush to save be-longings and to rescue valuables all over the great hotel, the fire was still eating downward, and walls began to crumble in the fierce heat. Soon after the lobby had been deserted the great glass dome massive glass dome, through which the sunlight sifted. This extended northward to near the point where the remainder of the structure still stands, save that the grand staliway, a magnificent feature of the hotel was swept away in the wave of the filame. From the top of this stairway one entered the paim court with its stairway one entered the paim court with its stairway were the most beautiful and ornate features of the destroyed portion of the old hostelry. The most beautiful features of the entire structure were spared and stand to-day. The portion burned embraced about 232 guest chambers of the all in the original hotel. Of the 342 something like thirty-four were reserved for the employes. The superb parlors and reception rooms and grand entrance were saved, including the statue of Jefferson. Of the homed portion about two stories of walls remain, these having been covered over after the debris was cleared away. They have remained in this equalition ever since, with the Main Street extrances save one closed.

BURNING OF JEFFERSON

A MEMORABLE FIRE It was a few minutos after 11 o'clock on the high of March 29th that a, fire airm came in from the private call box in the hotel. The grand rotunda and lobbets, the palm court and the purlors and guests' rooms were nearly all filled with repoile at the time, the tide of tourist travel returning from the far South being then at its height.

The flames originated in the bianket room of the hotel on the fourth floor and the south side of the structure. When the engines clattered and clanged up to the point where the blaze was supposed to be. They took the cleaning lexitinguishers and sought to locate the seat of the fire and to subdue in this way. For half the fire and to subdue in this way. For half the fire and to subdue in this way. For half

WATERSPOUT FLOODS COUNTY; TWO DROWNED

Campers Caught in Bottoms and Have Narrow Escape From Death.

(By Associated Press.) AUSTIN, TEX., March 15.—A telephone message received here, says that at 8 c'clock to-night, there was a terrific waterspout at Lufkin, Burnet county, forty miles above this city, causing the water to rise in the river and surrounding creeks fourteen feet in five minutes, catching half a dozen campers in the bottoms and drowning two of them, four barely escaping with their lives, Con-

for some definite development of peace before proceeding any further. It is significant that the postponement of the loan is coincident with a strong movement of the influential French press

movement of the influential French press favorable to peace. The Matin prominently displays a statement believed to reflect the views of financial circles which declares that if Japan is ready to adopt a generous attitude by waving an indemnity or imposing any humiliation upon Russia, then Russia's policy of war to the bitter end will cease. It is notable that some of the Russian officials speak approvingly of the latter propositions. They say peace is impossible if an indemnity or any humiliating conditions are asked so that the climination of these two points will go far towards securing favorable consideration of peace.

Tantamount to Refusal

LONDON, March 15 .- Lord Rothschild regards the postponement of the Russian loan as tantamount to a refusal on the part of the French syndicate to treat any

"After all," he said, "it cannot be a matter for surprise. It is owing to the force of circumstances and not, I think, to the result of pressure on the part of the French government in the interests of peace. Between \$2,500,000,000 and \$3,-000,000,000 of French money is invested in Russia. There is nothing more natural than at the present time with the affairs of Russia in the state that they are both at home and abroad that it should become difficult at last to find subscribers in France to another Russian ioan. That is all. I think it is force of circumstances and not pressure tending to peace on the part of the French government. The French know that to continue the war means a revolution in Russia, and that to cease it now under the present conditions, means a revolution." "After all," he said, "It cannot be a lions, means a revolution."
Lord Rothschild thought it was diffi-cult to say where Russia would find the money to continue the war,

Russians Still Hopeful.

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.-At the ministry of finance it was said to-day ministry of finance it was said to-day that the negotiations for a new Russian loan of \$125,000,000 in France are expected to be concluded and signed in Paris in ten days. Nevertheless, the Associated Press is in a position to assert that the Paris financiers have been pressing for peace, justifying their attitude on the ground of the enormous French commitment in Russian funds.

JAPANESE DRIVE RUSSIANS FROM NEW STRONGHOLD (Continued from First Page.)

and fought cheerfully.
It is rumored that Chinese killed eighty siderable stock was swept away. For thirty minutes hall is reported to have fallen to the depth of one and a half inches, with such force as to wreck many farinhouses.

journed as the Russian authorities say the syndicate holds itself bound towards Russia now, as before. However, the circumstances of the adjournment tend to show that the syndicate inclines to wait for some tending the syndicate inclines to wait for some tending the syndicate inclines to wait the syndicate inclines to wait the syndicate inclines the syndicate inclines to wait the syndicate inclines the syndicate incline

General Soukhomling and at the float.

Wille no further dispatches have been received from the front to show whether the renewal of the fighting yesterday was continued to-day, there was a presistent report on the bourse that Lieutenant-General Lineyitehhas achieved a notable coupagainst General Nogi, cutting off and surrounding two divisions which were marching north to the west of Tie Pass, with the vie wof engaging in a new turning movement. The fight yesterday indicates that Field Marshal Oyama is determined to pursue the Russians to the bitter end.

OYAMA AT WORK AGAIN.

Flanking Tactics Apparently in Progress Again—Chinese Desert Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—2 A. M.— Flanking incides by the Japanese ap-parently are in progress again, The As-sociated Fress correspondent who remains

A CHICAGO ALDERMAN OWES SISE ELECTION TO CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon, John Shenlek, 220 South Peorla Street, Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught cold after being overheated, which irritated my throat and 1 was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak alcud. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kepright on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I wom my seat in the Council." This remedy is for sale by all druggists. sale by all druggists.

A KITCHEN CONSPIRACY.

A KITCHEN CONSPIRACY.

"What's de matter wid yer?" exclaimed Aunt Liza, as the new house girl came weeping into the kitchen.

"O Lordy, A'n Liza, I jes' knows I gwine lose ma home, cus Mis' John done tole me to git outen his sight an' stay out, an' I sutny has dun tried to plese."

"Watcher dun?" demanded Aunt Liza, "Watcher dun?" demanded Aunt Liza, "Watcher dun?" demanded Aunt Liza, "August and als bless est dun. out, an I suthy has dun tried to piese.
"Waltcher dun?" demanded Aunt Liza.
"Well, you know dat ole black cut dun
knock over Mis' John's water bottle, an'
bruk it, an' spilt all de water, an' Mis'
John he set mo' sto' by dat Liffa water
dan he do his dinner; he say he can't git
long 'tout it, an' he low it's jest' ma
carelusness a leffin' de bottle settin' in
de winder."

in Russian Army—Kuropatkin Not to Blame.

"What's de matter wid yer?" exclaimed and Liza, as the new house girl came reeping into the kitchen.

"O Lordy, A'n Liza. I jes' knows I jesses, and the property of the start of the kitchen. I jes' knows I jesses, and the property of the complete of the comp long 'lout it, an' he low it's jest' ma carciusness a leftin' de bottle settin' in de winder."

"Nem-min', honey; denchu cry. I gwine hep yer," said Aunt Liza, shaking her head impressively, "I seen de water man lef a nuther ilimny-john uv dat Bo-font Liffa water an' I gwine hep yer pease Mis' John's anger. I know what dat water dun fur 'im, case forc he got a drinkin' uv dat Bofont, he war ez thim, an' yaller, an' sickly lookin' ez a free nigger's dawg, but forc'n a month been gone, he dun plump up, an' walk round jes' ez peart ez one uv dem bantum roosters. I tell yer, chile, dat is a great water, an' it sure dun riz Mis' John from de low-grounds uv mizzy tell he stan' fun on de mount uv salvation an spayunce. Rum 'long now, gal, an' fill de pitcher quick outen dat jimmy-john, case I spees Mis' John ain't gwine et nuthin' onless he git's dat Bufont fust."

Five-gallou Beaufont for 56 cents. 'Phone 162,

at Tle Pass telegraphs that General Rennenkampff, on March 14, engaged a Japanese force on the Russian right 14 Japanese force on the Russian right 15 Japanese force on the Russian right 16 Japanese column which, disappeared from observation during the battle of from a Japanese column which, disappeared from observation during the battle from the pattle of from observation during the battle from the fact of the desired on the Japanese of not appear to have renewed the frontal attack up on Tuesday having shown that the Russians were prepared to make a determined resistance.

The office of the censor has already been removed to Santoupu, a point eight miles in the hilly country are unable to keep in the force of the censor has already been removed to Santoupu, a point eight miles in the hilly country are unable to keep in the force of the censor has already been removed to Santoupu, a remove the force of the censor has already been removed to Santoupu, a point eight miles in the hilly country are unable to keep in touch with cach other. The Russians have unsatisfactory maps, and nitelligence department is defective. It knows nothing of the Japanese numbers, positions or movements, not only in the unsettled mountainous regions, but even farther north. The Associated Press correspondent, though saying nothing regarding the commissariat arrangements for the troops, declares that the newspaper correspondents have practically been starved out of Tle Pass. This may, perhans be an indication of the amount of the declared with the battle of Liao with the battle of Liao with the battle of the bid and the bid and the bid and the bid allow on which the battle of Liao with the battle of which the battle of which the battle of which the battle of the Liao with the battle of which the battle of which the battle of whith the battle of the Liao with the battle of whith the battle of whith the battle of whith th



GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS, Who Has Succeeded General Kuropatkin as Commander-in-Chief of the Rus-sian Forces in Manchuria.

umphal entry into the city, and a Russian journalist wires that with the occupation of Mulden by the Japanese Russia's prestige with the Chinese has been utterly destroyed. The correspondent says that this is already noticable and that even a triumphant victory would not restore Russia to the place in the estimation of the Chinese which she held a vent ago. a year ago.
It is rumored that an order for another general mobilization is being prepared and that a new army will be forwarded to Manchuria as fast as possible by railway and the summer steamer service.

CRIMINAL IGNORANCE.

Complete Lack of Organization in Russian Army-Kuropatkin Not to Blame.

Pemberton, Price & Co.

309 East Broad Street.

Spring Dress Materials

To-day we show a complete line of all the new spring weaves and latest colorings in

Mohair Suitings-the weaves receiving more popular notice are Mohair Suitings. We

Wool and Silk and Wool Dress Fabrics. This showing embraces all the latest and most up-

have them in a profusion of styles, from Bradford, England, mills-the best that can be im-

ported at moderate prices-blue, green, checks, dots and small broken plaid effects.

Grand Display of New

to-date weaves produced by the foreign and American markets.

Fancy Mohairs.

38 Inches wide.......69e

Wash Goods.

27-inch White Figured Madras for Waists. 124c., 19c., 25c. and....30c

32-inch Linen Finish Cannon Cloth, 0c., 121/c., 15c. and........16 2-30

Notion Department.

Ladies' Suits and Skirts.

Ladies' Broadcloth Skirts, with kill-Figured Organdles, 33 inches wide, 12%c., 16 2-3c., 25c. and......37%c Ladles Box Plaited Black Toffeta Skirts, with deep girdle and suspen-ders, for \$18.50

Laces and Embroideries.

Embroideries, 0 to 15 inches....150

Black Dress Goods.

Black Etamines, 38 inches wide, 50c 44-inch Black Etamines.......85c 44-inch Black Etamines, \$1,

Superb Showing of New Silks for Waist and Dresses.

Fancy Taffetas, in fitteen shades, 5c. values. 50e
Checked Taffetas, in all colors, 75c. alue. 55te
Plāin Taffetas, in twelve colors, 75c. illabutai Silk, in black, white, aght Habutai Silk, in black, white, aght blue, pink and navy, \$1 values. #85e Louisines Silks, in pink, Nile green, light blue, tan and brown, \$1.00 values. #85e Black Peau de Cygne, \$1 value, \$85e Black Taffeta Silks, 36 inch \$85e, \$1 and \$1.25

Negligee Shirts.

TREATY WILL

formly uninteresting in spite of the fact it was broken up by questions from both sides of the chamber. As the preceding discussions party lines were drawn. The Republicans supported the treaty and the Democrats opposed it. Among those who talked for the treaty were Senators Spooner, Heyburn, Platt, of Connecticutt; and Fulton while those who opposed it were Senators McCreary, Morgan, Culberson, Newlands, Mailory, Clay and Bailey. formly uninteresting in spite of the fact

GERMAN NEUTRALITY.

The Tacoma is an Iron screw steamer of 2,812 tons register. She is owned by the Northwestern Commercial Steamship Company, of Seattle, from which port she sailed January 6th With a cargo of beef for Viadivostok, it is sail, although ostensibly for Shanghal. When last reported, the Tacoma was that in the lee north of Hookaido Island, with Japanese ships lying in wait to pick her up wifen she worked clear.

STEAMER SEIZED.

American Vessel Captured by

Japanese Guardship-Had Cargo of Beef. (By Associated Press.)
TOKIO, March 17-2 P. M.—The American steamer Tacoma was selzed by the Japanese guardship yesterday, march

Chancellor Says Country Will Do Nothing to Favor Either Side.

(By Associated Press.) (By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, March 15.—Chancellor Von Buelow, speaking in the Rotchstug to-day, took occasion to reaffirm German neutrality in the #Far Eastern war. He declared the sale of vessels to Russia was not prohibited by international law. "Yo have been reproached by both sides," said the chancellor, "they say on one side that we have inclined toward Russia and from the other side it is said that we desire that Russia may be weakened by a continuance of the way. One charge is as unfounded as the other Roth governments know where we stand, Japan knows she can count on our strict neutrality."

Quarters for Prisoners.

TOKIO, March 15.—The government is assigning quarters to \$3,000 Russian priseners, captured in the recent battle of Mukden. These will be distributed throughout twenty garrison towns, the largest numbers going to Kanasawa, Kumanoto, Akit, Sundan, Fushimi, Magoya, Kuroume and Fukoua,

ate will be allowed to adjourn without

Seeking Escape.

Seeking Escape.

But this plan is not popular in the Senate, and a way to avoid it is being sought. One alternative which in the discussion concerning, it was termed merely an excuse for inaction, is that Senator Cullom, as chairman of the Coulimittee on Foreign Relations should offer a resolution directing the President to appoint a commission to make an investigation of the Santo Domingo debt and other questions involved in the protocol. This plan was agreed on tentatively as other questions involved in the protocol. This plan was agreed on tentatively as the programme most destrable under existing conditions, especially as it is believed that a ch a resolution could be adopted within debate. No decision was reached which may not be changed to-morrow, however, and other plans have teen suggested or are brewing.

The debate during the day was uniformly uniteresting in suite of the fact

Flurry in Senate.

Flurry in Senate.

While the Senate sat in open seesion, there was a very interesting flurry over Santo Domingo affairs.

Mr. Teller (Colorado) introduced a resolution of inquiry into the State Department for all information concerning ralations with the dominican government hetween July f. 1994, and March 1, 1995.

The reading of the resolution had scarcely begun when Mr. Cullom objected to further reading, saying that the matter pertained to executive session business, and should not be read in open session.

iness, and should not be read in open session.

"The senator cannot take me off the floor," declared Mr. Teller, "I deny the right of the senator to interrupt the reading of the resolution."

After some further discussion the resolution was read, whereupon Mr. Culture promits objected to its consideration. lom promptly objected to its considera-

MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

Kindergarten Instruction of Negro Children Topic Discussed.

gro Children Topic Discussed.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The principal feature of to-day's session of the Congress of Mothers was a paper by Mrs. Anna F, Marray, of Washington, relative to the kindergarten instruction of negro children. She expressed the conviction that great benefit would result to the negro race in the United States by the adoption of kindergarten methods.

There were a number of addresses at the night session, notably those of S. K. Mortimer Durand, the British ambiassador, and Herr Robert R. Scheller, the second secretary of the German emississy. Mrs. Robert R. Cotten talked of the citidren of the South. She spoke of her efforts in trying to secure remedial legislation for factory children, and showed that whatever is to be gained in that direction must come gradually.

Ten-Hour Day.

(By Associated Press.)

NATCHTZ, MSS., May. 15.—The Natchez
Cotton Mills, employing 400 operatives,
gave notice to-night that commencing
next Monday, the time for a day's work
for all employes will be reduced from
eleven hours to ten hours without reduction of wages.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Browns Quinter Tahlets.
All druggists refund the money if it fulls
to cure. E. W. chooses signature is one
each box 25c--adv.